

## WEATHER FORECAST

Fair tonight. Wednesday showers.

OCALA, FLORIDA, TUESDAY, AUGUST 29, 1916

VOL. 22, NO. 209

PRESIDENT WILSON ASKED  
CONGRESS FOR POWERTo Avert from the Country the Hardships of  
a Great Railroad StrikeMANAGERS AND MEN ARE STUBBORN AND FAR APART, AND THE STRIKE HAS BEEN ORDERED  
FOR NEXT MONDAY

(Associated Press)

Washington, Aug. 29.—President Wilson will address a joint session of Congress on the railway strike situation at 2:30 this afternoon.

## STRIKE LABOR DAY

While President Wilson was announcing his decision, brotherhood leaders changed their tentative order for a strike Labor Day to actually order the strike at that time unless it is called off by satisfactory settlement. The previous order required the transmission of a secret signal before it became effective. Unless President Wilson and Congress find a way to prevent it, a strike will now start Labor Day without further notice. Labor Day falls on Monday, September 4th.

## WILSON WORKING TO AVERT IT

Labor leaders admittedly acted in the belief that some means are being sought to prevent actually calling the strike. They think their action anticipated any possible legal processes. President Wilson talked over proposed legislation, including the eight-hour day and a commission for the investigation of railway disputes and the prevention of strikes and lockouts pending investigation with Senator Newlands, chairman of the Senate commerce committee. The president also discussed legislation authorizing the president to draft men into federal service for the operation of railroads in case of a strike. President Wilson still hopes direct negotiations will succeed.

NEGOTIATIONS PRACTICALLY  
CLOSED

Direct negotiations between the railroads and employees through President Wilson were practically closed today. The executives refused to accede to the proposal the president made yesterday and presented him a statement denying the judgment of society favors an eight hour day and declared that arbitration was the only proper way to settle industrial disputes. President Wilson's suggestion for proposal including the principle of an eight-hour day, but postponing its effectiveness for a year pending investigation was rejected by the executives.

## CONSIDER WAGE STANDARD

The legislation program included a resolution authorizing the Interstate Commerce Commission to take the wage standard into consideration in fixing freight rates.

## PRESIDENT APPEALS TO CONGRESS

Washington, Aug. 29, 2:45 p. m.—Pointing out the distress and hardships a nation-wide strike would bring on the country, throwing thousands of men in other industries out of work because of paralysis of freight transportation, Mr. Wilson asked Congress in joint session this afternoon to act in the railway strike situation. He asked authorization to draft the men and managers involved so that the government can operate the roads in case of military necessity, also to enlarge the commerce commission and empower the commission to consider the increased cost of an eight-hour day in making rates. The president asked for the passage of an eight-hour law with the commission investigating the effect and amend the mediation law to prevent lockouts and strikes pending investigations.

## SCORED BOTH SIDES FOR STUBBORNNESS

President Wilson detailed the two weeks' negotiations to Congress and recounted how he laid before both the railroad managers and presidents and members of the brotherhoods the picture of distress into which a strike would plunge the nation, how he assured the managers the public would

INTENSE HEAT IN  
THE ARCTICTemperature Seems Turned Upside  
Down on Both Continents  
this Summer

(Associated Press)

Stockholm, Aug. 29.—Travelers returning from the north this summer are complaining of the intense heat prevailing at the southern edge of the Arctic circle. Travelers to Russia, who have had to make the journey by rail all the way around the Gulf of Bothnia, say they have suffered intensely from the heat while on the northern reaches of their four days trip.

At Haparanda, where passengers transfer from Sweden to Finland, the temperatures this summer have ranged from 10 to 20 degrees warmer than here in Stockholm, several hundred miles to the south. This difference is of course attributed to the longer hours of sunshine prevailing in the north, Haparanda being but a short distance from the zone of midnight sun.

In company with the rest of Europe Sweden turned up the clock one hour this summer, although "daylight saving" was hardly a necessity in this land of long twilights and white nights. Daylight football games have been played this summer beginning at 8:20 p. m., and eighteen holes of golf have been possible after a 7 o'clock dinner.

see justice done them if "they thought it best."

Referring to the managers the president said that "they should be forced to yield if they must yield, not by counsel, but by the suffering of the country."

"While my conferences with them were in progress," continued President Wilson, "and when to all outward appearances these conferences had come to a standstill, representatives of the brotherhoods suddenly acted and set the date of the strike for September 4th."

PRESIDENT SPEAKS FOR THE  
WHOLE PEOPLE

The president added: "But I could only propose. I could not govern the will of others who took an entirely different view of circumstances and of cases and who even refused to admit the circumstances to be what they have turned out to be."

President Wilson in the beginning, told how he summoned both sides to Washington merely as a friend of both sides and in the interest of the entire nation. He detailed the plans he had offered to both sides and which failed to bring an agreement. He suggested the managers concede the eight-hour day because it seemed to him the spirit of the times and preponderant evidence of recent economic experience spoke for it. The railways refused because they feared the hostile influence of shippers who would oppose larger freight rates.

The president said the managers based their decision to reject his counsel upon the conviction that they must at any cost stand firm for the principle of arbitration, which the men rejected.

Representatives of the railway managers and brotherhoods occupied reserved seats in the galleries and heard the president's address.

The county commissioners are in session today, working on the budget for the fiscal year of 1916-17. No radical changes have been made in the budget as published.

TUNNEL UNDER THE  
STRAITS OF DOVERWar Has Proved to France and Eng-  
land Necessity of this  
Great Work

(Associated Press)

Paris, Aug. 29.—France has taken all the necessary steps to enter into negotiations with England to build jointly a tunnel under the English channel to connect the two countries, the long-talked of project which the war has revived because it has demonstrated as nothing else could the value of the tube to both countries.

Had the tunnel been in existence during the present conflict it would have been of immeasurable value to England and France for the transportation of troops and supplies and would have liberated French and British war vessels from one of their biggest tasks.

AUTO BANDITS AT  
WORK IN ILLINOISDynamited Safes of Two Banks and  
Made Getaway with a Stack  
of Dollars

(Associated Press)

Danville, Ill., Aug. 29.—Six robbers blew the safes of two banks at Homer, Ill., this morning. They escaped in an automobile with thirteen thousand dollars.

## MATTERS OF MOMENT

To be Discussed at Meeting of South  
Florida Chamber of Commerce,  
Sept. 7th, in TampaTo Members of Executive Committee  
of South Florida Chamber of  
Commerce:

In accordance with your wishes, I am sending out notices calling a meeting of the South Florida Chamber of Commerce in Tampa Thursday, Sept. 7th, at 2 p. m. This meeting is called to discuss and try to arrive at some definite decision regarding the possibility of forming a state tariff bureau—which organization will have supervision of all matters pertaining to freight and express rates on Florida commodities. The subject of adequate and just freight rates for Florida is one of the state's greatest problems.

At the Orlando meeting the executive committee was instructed to investigate the possibility of having tests of gasoline for purity conducted in Florida by either the federal or state governments, also to investigate the possibility of action being taken to bring about the construction of a sea-going ship canal from St. Lucie inlet to Puntarassa. All of these matters must be taken up and action taken by the executive committee before we can present the same for consideration of the general body.

W. F. Miller, President.

CLEAR SKIN  
COMES FROM WITHIN

It is foolish to think you can gain a good clear complexion by the use of face powder. Get at the root of the trouble and thoroughly cleanse the system with a treatment of Dr. King's New Life Pills. Gentle and mild in action, do not gripe, yet they relieve the liver by their action on the bowels. Good for young, adults and aged. Go after a clear complexion today. 25c at your druggist. Ad. 1.

MUCH GOOD WORK BEING  
DONE AT MUCLANIMMENSE TRACT OF THE RICHEST LAND DEVELOPED  
ON THE OKLAHAWA

In not many months between 9,000 and 10,000 acres of muck, ranging in depth from one to 30 or 40 feet, will have been drained and brought under cultivation in the valley of the Oklawaha in this county, between Heather Island on the north and Lake county on the south. This drainage will have been accomplished by diverting the river from its original bed. The total acreage of muck in the district, drained and undrained, will approximate from 15,000 to 20,000 acres, some of which is prairie not affected by the river.

On the Muclan farms the muck covers an area of about 3,200 acres. The whole of it has never yet been put under cultivation, but more and more of it is being cultivated every year. There are 1100 acres of corn on it this year, which promises to yield anywhere from 50 to 100 or more bushels. The Muclan farms are owned jointly by Mr. Axel Ford of Washington, D. C., and Capt. J. B. Young, of Muclan.

South of the Muclan farms is the Pine Bluff muck, aggregating about 2000 acres, the drainage of which Capt. Young expects to complete in about two weeks. This tract lies between White's Ferry and Pine Bluff. Mr. Ford is interested with Captain Young in this.

South of the Pine Bluff muck is a tract of about 4000 acres in which Capt. Young, Mr. W. W. Condon of Ocala, and Capt. J. B. Martin of Oklawaha, are interested. Work of draining these acres is expected to start shortly.

There are probably no richer lands than these muck tracts anywhere. Adjoining them are high pine lands suitable as ranges for live stock, food for which can be produced without end on the muck lands themselves.

The draining of these muck deposits will assist materially in the development of the Oklawaha as a navigable waterway from the Atlantic ocean to the headwaters of the river among the beautiful lakes of Lake county.

EMERSON STOCK SELLS  
AS COMPANIES BLOOMBookkeeper Incorporators Form Four  
Motor Concerns

If the Emerson Motors Co., New York City and Long Island City, produces cars with the speed and certainty with which it is turning out stock certificates and subsidiary companies, it will be able to make Henry Ford blush for shame. To date there are four companies, the Emerson, apparently the parent because the first, the Willis Truck & Tractor Co.; the L. & S. Foundry and Machine Co.; and the Consolidated Radiator Mfg. Co., Inc. All these have incorporated under New York laws for various millions, the highest being the Willis company, capitalized at \$12,500,000. All of the companies make use of the same offices in the Marbridge building, New York City, and one or the other of that buildings' two addresses, 47 West 34th street and 1326 Broadway. In each case the same persons are incorporators, and an investigation by Automobile Topics has shown these individuals to have been drawn from the Emerson bookkeeping, stenography and similarly important departments.

There is even an American Motor Truck Co. using the same office as the Emerson Co. and promoted by the same brokerage house, C. R. Berry & Co. One newspaper man who called in an endeavor to straighten out the tangle of incorporators and companies was mistaken for a postoffice inspector, and given scant information. The tip thus given has been followed up with the result that it has been discovered that the activities of the Emerson company have been under scrutiny of the postal authorities. In the meantime stock of the five companies is being sold merrily by mail, and the Emerson company has placed a contract for the construction of a \$250,000 plant in Long Island City—Automobile Topics.

In view of the interest created throughout the country some weeks ago by the announcement that the Emerson "four" would be a more attractive car than the Ford, to sell for less money, the foregoing article is of timely interest. Automobile Topics is a trade paper of unquestionable reliability.

Odd Fellows meet tonight.

HUGE SUM FOR  
TAMPA HARBORWar Department Recommended Im-  
provements to Cost Almost a  
Million and a Half

(Associated Press)

Washington, Aug. 29.—The war department has approved the project to spend \$1,425,000 for improving Tampa harbor.

ASKING FOR  
MORE AMERICANSFrench Find the Ambulance Corps of  
the Greatest Help to Their  
Fighters

(Associated Press)

New York, Aug. 29.—The French army authorities have requested that the American Volunteer Ambulance Corps, which has done such valuable service, be increased by more volunteers, according to a cablegram received from Richard Norton, commander of the corps, by his brother, Elliot, of New York. It has been asked that Elliot Norton pass upon the qualifications of any man who desires to volunteer for the corps, and he has arranged to do this.

The corp began work in France at the start of the war and for the last eighteen months it has been doing regular ambulance service for one of the French army divisions. Lately the corp has received the distinction of being mentioned in the general army orders for "the constant devotion to duty of its members and because it has rendered the very greatest service to the army division to which it is attached in succoring the wounded in the best possible manner."

The essential requirements for volunteers are that they should be good Americans, in sound health, capable of withstanding hardships and doing hard and trying work in caring for the wounded with kindness and without complaint. Volunteers should also be good-tempered and capable of getting on well with other men of all kinds and conditions. In addition they must be able to drive a motor and talk some French. The men already attached to the corp have been principally American college graduates from 25 to 50 years of age.

## CHIMNEY IS COMPLETE

Arises Like a Little Eiffel Tower Over  
Water Works of Ocala

The 100-foot chimney of the new light and water plant has been completed, and surmounted with lightning rods for its protection. The construction was in charge of Joseph Banasiak, a native of Ostroune, Gernah Poland, a master chimney builder, who has been in this country three years and four months.

Banasiak has built chimneys and furnaces in Russia, Germany, France, Italy, Holland and the United States, and has, besides, visited Switzerland and Belgium. In Petrova, Russia, he built a chimney 450 feet high, for a lead smelting plant. He was two years in Russia. He spent 27 months in Monte Carlo, France, building gas furnaces. In Italy he spent three months building gas furnaces. He was in Amsterdam, Holland, for 16 weeks working on a chimney for an electric light plant.

According to Banasiak, the highest chimney in the world is at Little Falls, Montana, at a copper plant, and is 506 feet high. It has a diameter at the bottom of 75 feet and at the top of 51 feet. It took 18 months to construct it.

Two members of the efficient force of the Ocala Banner office may call at the "Banner Cafe" and drink bottled Coca-Cola at our expense if they will say they saw it in the Star. The Ocala Coca-Cola Bottling Works.

RUMANIA WENT IN  
WITH A RUSHPoured Armies Into the Hun-  
garian PassesMIGHT OF THE NEW ENEMY OF TEUTONS IS ALMOST A  
MILLION OF MEN

(Associated Press)

London, Aug. 29.—Desperate fighting is going on on the Rumanian-Hungarian frontier. Dispatches indicate the Rumanians are making desperate attempts to capture important mountain passes into Hungary.

Following Rumania's declaration of war against Austria-Hungary and Germany's declaration against Rumania, King Ferdinand ordered a general mobilization of the Rumanian army, according to Bucharest dispatches. Great enthusiasm prevails in Bucharest. Another source reports that King Ferdinand has gone to the front to assume command of his troops. Still another says Bucharest hears Bulgaria won't declare war on Rumania.

The British statement regarding the operations of the Greek front says no important operations have developed on the Struma or Doiran fronts.

## FRENCH REPORTS FAVORABLE

The French record progress near Thiaumont on the Verdun front and the repulse of German attacks at other points.

## RUMANIA'S GREAT ARMY

Paris, Aug. 29.—The estimated effective strength of the Rumanian army is about nine hundred thousand men, including ten regiments of Red Hussars and ten Black Hussars with artillery aggregating four hundred and eighty seventy-five millimeter guns, one hundred and sixty field guns and a number of heavy guns.

King Ferdinand's troops are already seeking entry into the plains of Transylvania through the eastern Carpathians toward Kronstadt, the chief city of Transylvania, and in the direction of Hermannstadt, evidently in an effort to press northward toward the Bukovina and Galician borders and take in the rear the Austro-Germans, who are trying to hold back the Russians.

## WILL SHORTEN THE WAR

London, Aug. 29.—Rumania's declaration of war against Austria-Hungary aroused the greatest enthusiasm in London and Paris. Special editions of the newspapers announcing the event were bought eagerly by the crowds and the news spread rapidly. It is the belief that Rumania's action will tend to shorten the war. Turkey will be crushed in six months and the Austrians will be subjected to unbearable pressure.

## CASE IS UNDER CONSIDERATION

Judge Bullock Will Carefully Study  
Points in Sheriff Contest Before  
Rendering a Decision

Arguments in the contest of the sheriff's race in this county are being made today before Judge Bullock in chambers, and will continue throughout the afternoon. The arguments this morning and during the early part of the afternoon were confined to the points raised concerning the ballots thrown out by the commissioners in the recent recount. The Fort McCoy box, in which the ballots are missing, has not been considered.

Following the arguments, the court is expected to take the case under advisement before rendering a decision.

MIAMI COMPANY IN  
A NEAR MUTINY

A number of the hitherto well-behaved men in the Miami company of the Second regiment made a bad break the other day. They decided to return home without leave, and deliberately marched off to Jacksonville, carrying their guns, and part of their equipment. They were rounded up and brought back to camp, and given ninety days apiece. Their quartermaster, who led the escapade, was sentenced to a term in the federal prison at Fort Leavenworth.

TWELVE THOUSAND  
MORE TROOPSGuardsmen from Ohio, Vermont and  
Kentucky Ordered to the  
Border

(Associated Press)

Washington, August 29.—About twelve thousand men of the Ohio, Vermont and Kentucky militia were ordered to the border yesterday. The war department revoked the suspension order for their movement which was issued two weeks ago. There remains approximately thirteen thousand men in mobilization camps scattered through many states, and they were also under order for border service two weeks ago but suspension so far has not been revoked for them. The suspension order came when the railroad strike was threatening, and General Funston not wanting to be hampered with an additional twenty-five thousand men in case of the railroad tie-up.

## AN HISTORICAL EVENT

President Signs Army, Navy and  
Philippine Bills, Completing Pre-  
paredness Program

(Associated Press)

Washington, Aug. 29.—Surrounded by members of the Senate and House committees, army and navy officers, with moving picture cameras recording the event, President Wilson today signed the army, navy, Philippine and uniform bill of lading bills, which completes the preparedness program.

ENGLISH GIRL GREAT  
AID TO THE ALLIESFirst Woman to Stand on the Firing  
Line at the Verdun Front

(Associated Press)

London, Aug. 29.—The first girl who has been right up to the front of the French army, is Kathleen Burke, the same English girl who on her tour early this year in behalf of the Scottish Women's Hospitals in the East-ern states and Canada, collected so much money that on returning she was hailed in the newspapers as the "thousand-dollar-a-day-girl."

A mere slip of a girl of the type that might be afraid of the report of a rifle, Miss Burke, stood calmly by the side of the officers in Verdun, and while big shells were dropping about watched the direction of a counter-attack that repulsed the enemy.

As a special mark of appreciation of the splendid devotion of the body of workers she represents and of her own zeal in raising more than a million francs in support of hospitals treating French soldiers, she was entertained by three great generals. Her hosts were General Petain, the original defender of Verdun; Gen. Nivelle, now in command of the army of Verdun; and General Dubois, in command in Verdun itself. Miss Burke was also received by Gen. Joffre. At a dinner in the vaults of the Citadel of Verdun toasts to the success of the Allies and to the visitor's health were proposed to the accompaniment of the boom of the big guns.

The Evening Star may always be found on sale at Gerig's News Store.

We give prescription work prompt attention—and what the doctor orders you get. The Court Pharmacy. tf